

















## INTIMATIONS

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When you specify "Johnnie Walker" you get the whisky with the small label and the big reputation.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

JOHNNIE WALKER  
"White" Label, Over 6 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER  
"Red" Label, Over 10 years old.  
JOHNNIE WALKER  
"Black" Label, Over 15 years old.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the whisky is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.

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PERKINS COOPER & CO., TIENTSIN.  
THE HANKOW DISPENSARY LTD. HANKOW.  
SIEMSEN & CO., CANTON and HONG KONG.JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.  
Glasgow, Scotland.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS, BUNKERS AND  
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Computes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST  
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DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## LANCHOW COAL

Coal from the Administration's Lanchow Mines can be obtained on application to the  
Agents, SIEMSEN & Co.

UNDER the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" there is as wide a range of difference as there is under the name of "wine."

The quality of a mixture is not improved in the least by putting it into a bottle that resembles LEA & PERRINS', and by giving it a label that imitates the appearance of LEA & PERRINS'.

And still there are people who conclude that if the bottle has the appearance of LEA & PERRINS', the fluid inside is like LEA & PERRINS' Sauce.



## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

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Order it before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.

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## THE ERUPTIONS AT KAGOSHIMA.

## Captain's Graph's Story.

The Amagasaki Steamship Company steamer "Daini Taiko-maru," which left Kagoshima after the second eruption at 6 p.m. on Monday, has arrived at Nagasaki, says the "Japan Chronicle" of the 20th inst. The Nagasaki correspondent of the "Mainichi" sends the following account by Captain Kido: "When the steamer arrived at Kagoshima at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon (11th inst.), the people on shore were found to be in a state of great alarm at a series of earthquakes experienced during the day. Up to about two o'clock on Monday morning over 140 shocks were experienced. At eight o'clock the same morning volumes of black smoke were seen rising from Sakurajima, and about two hours later tremendous explosions were heard and a large column of fire was seen rising from the hill-side midway between Ellgashiki Yokoyama and Nishi Kurakami, accompanied by a voluminous discharge of lava. Thereupon the police authorities ordered the steamers in the harbour to go to the assistance of the inhabitants of Sakurajima and called out the fire-brigade. At 11.30 a.m. the steamers 'Moku-maru,' 'Daini Taiko-maru,' 'Ryukyū-maru,' 'Heijō-maru,' 'Daishin-maru,' 'Nishiki-maru,' and 'Kwakurei-maru,' and two steam launches, began operations for the rescue of people on the island. Police-inspectors and a relief party of the Red Cross Society joined my steamer (the 'Daini Taiko-maru'). We proceeded along the coast of Sakurajima from the south-west to the north-west with two lighters in tow, and cruised along the coast of Yokoyama. We sighted a number of people on rafts and others clinging to pieces of wood off Yumomura. We picked up all we saw. We found also about 200 people on the beach of Yumomura making signals for help, waving handkerchiefs tied to bamboo. We took all on board, some of those we saved being picked up unconscious. We took off a few people at Arimura, and the neighbourhood, but we learned that most of the inhabitants had already fled to safer places. It was well they had, for stones were falling in such quantities that it was with much difficulty that we approached the coast. Columns of water were seen rising in the air, and the surface of the sea was covered with floating pumice. A huge column of fire was seen rising high on Sakurajima; sulphurous fumes piled up in heaps were kindled by the burning stones, and burnt furiously. When we left Sakurajima at three o'clock in the afternoon, horses and cows left on the shore were seen running about in a state of frenzy—a pitiful sight. Ashes were falling so thickly as to form a dense fog. We arrived at Kagoshima at about half-past four, when we found the police, the Red Cross Society and fire men doing their utmost for the assistance of the refugees. People of the upper classes at Kurakami-mura and the neighbourhood took flight the previous day and the refugees were comparatively few. The refugees taken off by the steamers sent to their rescue were about 1,000 in all.

By about four in the afternoon (Monday) all the houses in Kagoshima were closed, and people were taking shelter on Sakurajima hill. The volcanic activity on Sakurajima abated a little at about 6.30. Half an hour later a still more violent eruption broke out with a tremendous noise, and the whole city was enveloped in Germanian fog. Even on the water seismic tremors could be felt, and the houses on the shore collapsed, the crash being accompanied by dreadful screams from the people within. It was obviously dangerous for steamers to remain in the harbour and we therefore left at full speed. The officers and men on board had to protect their eyes and mouths with handkerchiefs from the ash and, as we felt safe only when we reached a point about eighteen miles from the harbour. When we left Kagoshima the confusion and excitement were beyond description and a huge column of fire was seen above Sakurajima, from which descended showers of ash and stones, while awe-inspiring noises accompanied the eruption."

NERVOUS DISORDERS:  
HOW TO PREVENT AND CURE THEM.

Every organ of the body, down to the minutest part which composes it, is supplied by nerves which regulate its action. It is evident that whenever any thing goes wrong with the nerves all the organs of the body must suffer. That is why nervous disorders manifest themselves in so many different symptoms.

In a general way, the disturbances produced by a disordered nervous system are of two kinds. There may be mental troubles—shown by confusion of thought, loss of memory, etc., or physical derangements which involve trembling, convulsions or even paralysis. When the brain is overstrained there may also be headache, insomnia, mental depression, inability to concentrate the mind for any length of time, irritability, explosive fits of temper, and easily-induced fatigue as well as actual physical weakness.

Alarming as these symptoms are, they are primarily caused by the nervous system being drained of its most important constituent—phosphorus.

## THE NEED OF PHOSPHORUS.

What is needed to overcome these symptoms is a food rich in phosphorus. Ordinary phosphorus preparations, however, are generally useless, for the body cannot assimilate the crude drug. The ideal preparation for these conditions is Sanatogen, which consists of pure casein chemically combined with that form of phosphorus which exists in the brain and nervous system.

On this point, Dr. C. W. Aleby, the eminent medical author, writes: "When phosphorus is combined with other elements it is a valuable food, and is, indeed, absolutely necessary for life. It has been proved by a large number of scientific experiments that very nearly the whole (99 per cent.) of the phosphorus added to the diet in the form of 'sanatogen' is absorbed."

The Specific for Nervous Disorders. Even when the nervous conditions go to the extreme length of neurasthenia, Sanatogen is still able to effect a cure. The eminent physician, Dr. Blitz, the head of the Fankow Park Sanatorium, Berlin, writes: "Personally, I have treated more than five hundred patients with Sanatogen in the course of the last eight years. The effect of Sanatogen was so striking that I have never had to resort to any other nutrient preparation. Sanatogen may be regarded as a specific in neurasthenia."

Distinguished men and women have testified to the value of Sanatogen in nervous disorders. Madame Sarah Grand writes: "Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and felt the benefit almost immediately. And now, after taking it steadily three times a day for twelve weeks, I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again, and able to do as much of both as I ever did."

If you wish to know more about Sanatogen, write, mentioning this paper, to A. Welling and Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, who will forward you a valuable booklet entitled "The Art of Living," gratis and post free.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists, in bottles of two sizes.

## THE OPIUM MONOPOLIES IN ASIA.

The following letter, recently appeared in the "Manchester Guardian"—

Sir,—Before leaving Batavia I visited the Dutch Government's opium manufactory in that city, and was shown all the processes by which the crude opium (procured from British India) is turned into the finished article, ready to be sold retail, by the numerous Government agencies established over the whole of the Dutch East Indies, to the owners of the innumerable opium dens, and to all the countless and wretched slaves of the drug. Singapore, as you are of course aware, is also the headquarters of an opium monopoly, belonging to the British Government, and supplying the whole of the Straits Settlements. While staying in Singapore I saw the Government opium manufactory there, but did not enter it. I conversed with one of the employees, and finding that the methods of manufacture were similar to those used in Batavia, did not think it necessary to apply for admission.

The brazen effrontery of the Government opium monopolies in Asia, whereby the Governments concerned deliberately corrupt and destroy their own subjects for the sake of gain, seems almost incredible. The situation has, however, this advantage, namely, that these Governments which have established complete monopolies in opium have it in their power to extinguish the vice completely and instantaneously in the countries which they rule, by the extremely simple method of closing their own opium manufactories. By conferring this inestimable benefit on the races which they govern, by wiping out this destructive vice from their Asiatic possessions, the European nations concerned might justify their position as conquering and ruling forces in the East. By persevering in their present course, they are furnishing a powerful and unanswerable argument to those dangerous agitators who are now preaching rebellion in every European possession in Asia. I have myself heard this argument used by a native agitator from British India with the most vindictive fury and with telling effect—Yours, etc.,

BERTRAND RUSSELL.  
S.S. Elephanta, approaching Rangoon, November 24.

## STRAIGHT AT IT

THERE is no use of our "beating around the bush." We might as well cut with it first as last. We want you to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the next time you have a cough or cold. There is no reason so far as we can see why you should not do so. This preparation by its remarkable cures has gained a world wide reputation, and people everywhere speak of it in the highest terms of praise. It is for sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

## His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tonn.	Gun.	H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1650	2	9000	Comdr. Archibald Cochrane	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. S. Pritchard	Shanghai
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. W. H. Darwall	Shanghai
Cadmus	loop	1070	6	1400	Capt. H. P. E. T. Williams	Shanghai
Chalmer	torpedo boat destroyer	860	4	7300	Lt.-Comdr. H. T. England	Mira Bay
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	800	—	Hongkong
Clio	loop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. Colin Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Shanghai
Colne	torpedo boat destroyer	850	4	7300	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. Birkett	Hongkong
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	860	6	5700	Lt.-Comdr. C. M. Blackman	Hongkong
Hampehite	cruiser, 1st class	10,850	10	20,500	Capt. M. R. Hill	Canton
Jod	torpedo boat destroyer	161	4	7500	Lt.-Comdr. F. A. Mulock	Hongkong
Kennet	torpedo boat destroyer	861	4	7500	Lt.-Comdr. E. K. Boddam-Whetham	Hongkong
Kinsale	river gunboat	618	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. H. D. Marryat	Yangtze River
Merlin	loop	1040	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Passo	Hongkong
Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. E. B. Kiddle	Hongkong
Moore	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Alan Dixon	West River
Newcastle	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	12	23,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlet	Shanghai
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Malcolm Murray	Yangtze River
Rabble	torpedo boat destroyer	600	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. R. W. Wilkinson	Mira Bay
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	980	—	1400	Lt.-Comdr. F. A. N. Cromie	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. I. A. S. Hutton	Mira Bay
Snipe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Lealie	Yangtze River
Tamar	receiving ship	1650	—	—	Commodore R. H. Anstruther, C.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. G. Stopford	Upper Yangtze River
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. H. R. N. Cottrell-Dormer	Canton
Triumph	battleship	11,985	18	12,500	Capt. P. Stratfield, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Uk	torpedo boat destroyer	600	—	7500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Welland	torpedo boat destroyer	600	—	7500	Comdr. Seymour	Hongkong
Widgen	river gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. F. Borrett	Upper Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. M. Blackwood	Yangtze River
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Yangtze River
Yarnmouth	light cruiser	2250	—	23,000	Capt. H. L. Cochrane	Hongkong
C.36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. F. J. McGillevie	Hongkong
C.37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. Gimes	Hongkong
C.38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. R. K. O. Pope	Hongkong
.035	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Handley	Hongkong
.036	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Barton	West River
.037	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Nicol	West River
.038	torpedo boat	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

\* Flagship of Vice-Admiral T. H. M. Jerran, R.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

## Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name.	Flag and description.	Tonn.	Gun.	H.P.	Captains.	Last report at
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Makovitz	Foochow
Dupleix	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Davaud	Hongkong
Kleber	French armoured cruiser	9770	12	19,600	Capt. Genta	Saigon
Montcalm	French flag ship	9600	—	—	Capt. de Vaisseau	Saigon
Decidde	French gunboat	645	10	1000	Lt.-Comdr. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	French river gunboat	180	6	570	Lt.-Comdr. Dordot	Canton
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lt.-Comdr. de Jerville	Canton
Falco	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Collin	Tongks
Dordard de Lagree	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Dupuy D'Ampe	Tsichong-Kia
* Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Bolnix	Saigon
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. Bolnix	Saigon
* Styr	French armoured gunboat	1798	10	1700	Lt.-Comdr. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	French destroyer	350	7	305	Lt.-Comdr. Aurillac	Saigon
Yberville	French destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Roulsen	Saigon
Pistolet	French destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessar	Saigon
Mouquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Miche	French surveying ship	1625	10	2000	Comdr. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Capt. (Commodore) Boucaut, Commanding the local defence force in China.						
Lenden	German cruiser	3800	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorf	Hongkong
Gaisensan	German armoured cruiser	11,600	36	23,000	Captain Brunninghaus	Tsingtao
Ilis	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jeguar	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Vanzelow	Tsingtao
Leipzig	German cruiser	3500	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtao
Lachs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bondmann	Tsingtao
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	13,200	Capt. Mörsberger	Tsingtao
Oster	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Fils	Yangtze River
Scharnhorst	German flag ship	11,600	36	23,000	Capt. von Schulz	Tsingtao
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	5	6500	Capt. Lieut. Berenberg	Tsingtao
Taka	German torpedo-boat	290	4	8000	Obt. v. S. Claassen	Tsingtao
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Böcker	Tsingtao
Tingtan	German river gunboat	225	4	1300	Capt. von Möller	Canton
Vaterland	German river gunboat	225	4	600	Obt. v. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Sommi Picenardi	Shanghai
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1757	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patris	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain José de Carvalho Orla	Macao

## UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

Name.	Class.	Tonn.	Gun.	H.P.	Commander.	Last report at
U. S. submarine	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McO. Murray	Cavite
A. 1	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. E. D. McWhorter	Cavite
A. 2	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. C. Van de Carr	Cavite
A. 3	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	Cavite
A. 4	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Comdr. M. L. Bratton	Canton
Albatross	U. S. protected cruiser	3430	10	7500	Ensign H. A. Jones	Cavite
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lt.-Comdr. R. Hill	Cavite
Barr	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Holberg	Canton
Dallas	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Lt.-Comdr. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Chancellor	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	3163	11	10,000	Comdr. S. S. Robinson	Canton
Cincinnati	U. S. protected cruiser	420	7	8000	Lt.-Comdr. O. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Dix	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lt.-Comdr. B. H. Green	Cavite
Destroyer	U. S. gunboat	630	4	800	Lt.-Comdr. S. Cannon	Shanghai
El Cano	U. S. gunboat	1393	8	1983	Comdr. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Helena	U. S. station ship	1900	8	1100	Lt.-Comdr. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Mohican	U. S. monitor	3990	6	3000	Lt. E. P. Spru	Olontsyo
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	4064	4	6277	Commander J. V. Chase	Olontsyo
Monterey	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lt.-Comdr. B. Taylor	Cavite
Panama	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lt.-Comdr. S. W. Wallace	Cavite
Panama	U. S. gunboat	243	8	—	Lt.-Comdr. S. W. Wallace	Cavite
Pompey	U. S. repair ship	2685	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. J. Hannigan	Shanghai
Quincy	U. S. gunboat	350	9	208	Lt.-Comdr. D. W. Wirtzbaugh	Swatow
Rainbow	U. S. cruiser	4200	14	1900	Lt.-Comdr. D. G. O. Dismant	Shanghai
Saratoga	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Comdr. H. A. Wiley	Swatow
Saratoga	U. S. armoured cruiser	6115	14	17,401	Lt.-Comdr. Y. T. Furr	Shanghai
Vincennes	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Comdr. J. P. Hubbard	Swatow
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1767	8	1844	Chief Boatswain P. E. Radcliffe	Olontsyo
Wilmington	U. S. tug	462	—	—	—	Olontsyo

\* U.S.S. Sigsbee Flagship of Rear-Admiral P. P. Nicholson, Commander-in-Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily.



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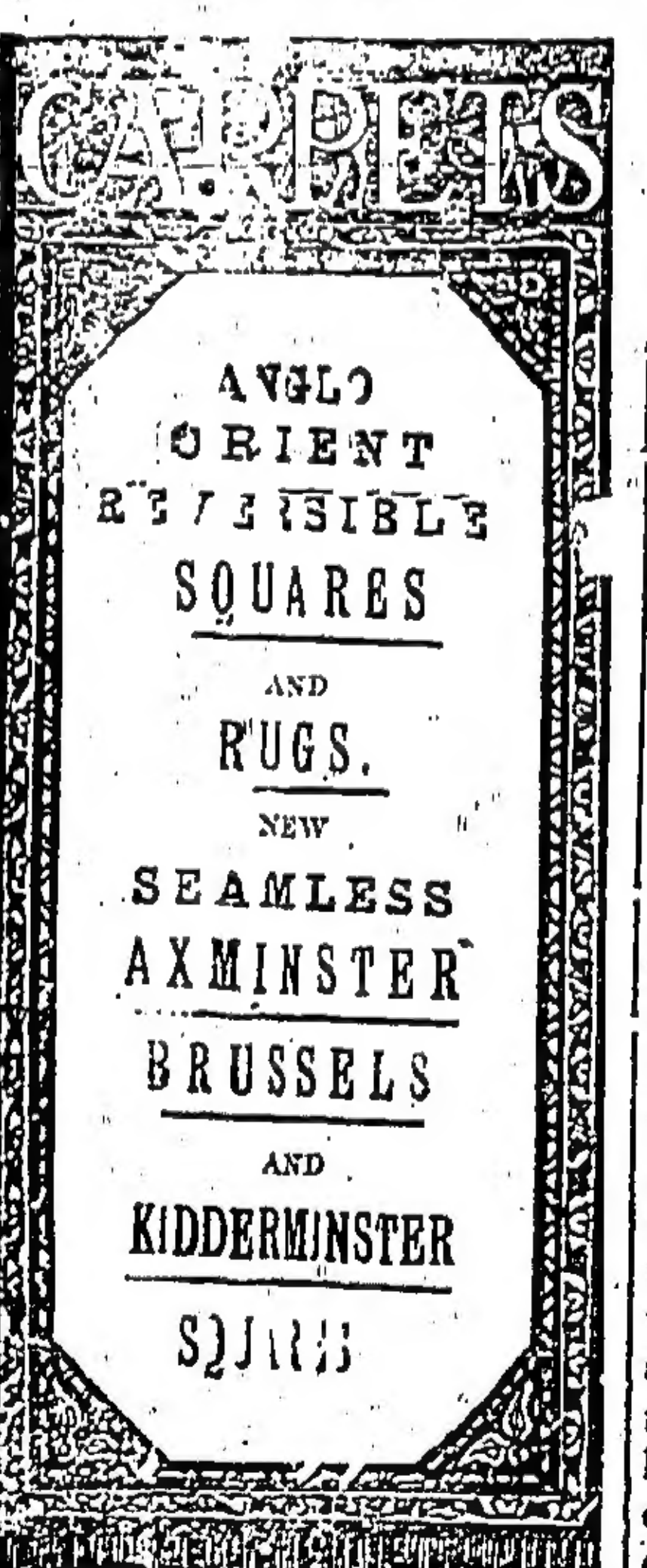
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Hongkong, July 27, 1913

and privileges of others, there can be no real prosperity and no continuous contentment. In a word, it is emphatically maintained that there must be just laws, justly administered, before the present evils which are still blighting China, can be removed. Then he urges that the next thing to be looked for is men who will and who can administer these laws, and who can and will live lives which are in every way above reproach. Rightly enough, it is pointed out that the most humane laws loosely administered will effect little. It does not seem to be of much importance whether the men sought after belong to the older school or the new. What is needed are men, with minds widened by a broad knowledge of life and strengthened by principles which will enable them to meet the difficulties of the present changing times; who will so act that their administration will command the respect and the trust of their own people, and also of the other Powers, which to-day are so closely related to China. According to the writer quoted, men are even more important than laws. Good men can administer bad laws, but useless men will effect nothing even if the laws are good. He also points out that all changes that are desired and that are undertaken must take cognizance of the manners and traditions of the past. In other words few administrators can safely put new wine into old wine skins. Whatever changes it may be advisable to introduce into the long and familiar past is ignored and treated as if it had no existence. For example, no reforms can hope for permanency on which ignore altogether the clan system and the influence which the 'gentry' have wielded in the past. The reformer may pull down the ancient, rotten poles of which so many exist in country towns and villages, and supposed proofs of the literary achievements of the gentry in the past. But when these worn-out poles are all jettisoned to the ground the reformer has not touched the hearts of those people in which exists unimpaired the pride of their achievements in the past. No sudden change can uproot these feelings, and therefore, they must be reckoned with in any changes or reforms that may be initiated, or such changes are doomed to more or less failure from the first. We think that these criticisms are sane and worthy of the attention of those working for the development of China, and it is most gratifying that there are men amongst themselves who are frank enough at this season of the year to come boldly forward and insist upon these principles. That many of the more enlightened are profoundly dissatisfied with the advance made during the past two years is evident enough. That a better state of affairs is within reach of the leaders of the people is rightly assumed to be possible. If the principles which are here insisted upon and all three boldly accepted and put into operation, there will soon be a new corporate life amongst the people, and a new vision before their leaders.

**BIRTH.**  
Aikenhead—On January 23, at 60 Yungchow Road, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Aikenhead, a son.

**DEATHS.**  
Noyes—Rev. H. V. Noyes, D.D., passed away at Canton, January 21st, 1914, after nearly forty-eight years' residence at that port.

Neumann—On January 23, at Shanghai, Wilhelmine C. Neumann, aged 44 years.

## M. MO. FOR TO-DAY.

5.30 p.m.—St. John's Cathedral Annual Meeting.

## MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

2.45 p.m.—Sanitary Board Meeting.

## General Memoranda.

Sunday, February 1.—Extension to Macao.  
Wednesday, February 4.—2.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Licensing Board.

Saturday, February 7.—9 a.m.—Banking opens for "The Idol's Eye."  
9.15 p.m.—Philharmonic Society's Concert.

Tuesday, February 10.—5.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.

Thu., Feb. 12, Fri., 13 & Sat. 14.—"The Idol's Eye" at Theatre Royal, City Hall.

Saturday, February 14.—Noon.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Meeting.

Monday, February 16.—Miss Maud Allen at the Theatre Royal, City Hall.

Mon., Feb. 16, Tues., 17 & Wed. 18.—Jockey Club Race Meeting at Happy Valley.

Thursday, February 19.—Ball at Government House.

Saturday, February 21.—Jockey Club Race Meeting.—On Day.

Tuesday, February 24.—Entries close for Annual Flower Show.

## The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1914.

## MORALS, MEN AND MANNERS.

As the Chinese year has just closed, according to the older calendar, we find that thoughtful men, looking behind the surface, are trying to understand what is amiss, and how the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs may be altered. As they review of the past two years under the rule of the new Republic, they are dissatisfied with the results attained and, at the same time, maintain that something more is needed than the mere changes that have taken place to give prosperity to the people and stability to the Republic. One writer has, we think, touched accurately enough upon the present needs of China; he urges that more attention should be given to the three needs which we have given as the heading to this article. It is pointed out that the very first thing that China needs to-day is a more vigorous living morality amongst its leading men. We use, as the writer does, the word "morality" in its widest meaning. The word connotes "knowledge and virtue." It is complained that to-day throughout the country these virtues are by no means as vigorous as they should be, and as they must be if there is to be anything like a worthy progress. Of course, and not unjustifiably, he harks back to the teaching of Confucianism, which certainly makes these qualities the very essentials of successful Government and prosperous development. Without these virtues, whilst men are for ever seeking their own ends and are regardless of their rights

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A man was killed by a tiger near Port Swatzenham recently.

Over two hundred guests attended a ball given by the German community of Canton last evening in honour of the birthday of the German Emperor.

P. C. Robert Edwards, of the Metropolitan Police Force, arrived by the s.s. Nore and was taken on the strength of the local force on the 26th instant.

Koyama Hean, aged 37, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for being concerned with Dr. Koga, ex-Director of the Tokyo Police Bureau, in the forgery of Canton notes, hanged himself in hospital on January 15.

A grass fire broke out yesterday on the hillside below Bowen Road, but the police and a number of coolies managed to get it under before it reached the pine plantations, the trees suffering no damage.

Chan Kai, of the Wing Cheong Shing shop, Bonham Road, West was knocked by motor car No. 8, yesterday and was sent down to the Government Civil Hospital with slight injuries.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

The marriage of Mr. D. B. Walker, of H.B.M. consulate General at Tientsin, to Miss Violet Johnson, of Edinburgh, is announced for next month, says the "China Critic."

Mr. J. C. Farkin, formerly of Yauwatt school, and now of the Chinese Postal Service, has been transferred from Kwei-yang to Peking and leaves for the capital at an early date.

Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Judge of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court at Shanghai, expects to leave for Hongkong at the end of this week to preside at the sittings of the Full Court of Appeal.

Mr. John Gray Hall, C.M.G., I.S.O., was entertained last week at dinner by the Asiatic Society of Japan, of which he is president, to mark his retirement from the consular service after forty-six years' work in China and Japan.

Amongst the passengers who arrived this morning on board the s.s. "Hirano Maru" was Mr. E. L. Agassiz, who has practised as a Solicitor in England for some years and has come out to the Colony to join Mr. E. A. Harding in partnership.

Asst-Surgeon J. M. Gillespie, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, returned to San Francisco by the P. M. s.s. Mongolia yesterday. Dr. Gillespie arrived in Hongkong in June, succeeding Dr. B. W. Brown, but since October last has been assisting Dr. W. A. Koro.

Dr. Stanislaus Bitter, Von Milkowski, who was recently appointed to succeed Dr. Konrad Ritter von Wiser as Austro-Hungarian Consul at Hongkong, arrives on Thursday by the s.s. China. Dr. Milkowski has held consular posts in South America, Australia and Italy, but this is his first visit to the Far East.

## DEATH OF DR. H. V. NOYES.

(Continued)

We regret to have to announce the death of Dr. H. V. Noyes, who for nearly fifty years resided in Canton, working in connection with the American Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The present writer is not conversant with Dr. Noyes' early life and education, nor with his earlier career. Dr. Noyes was chiefly engaged in evangelistic work, and devoted much of his time to the Sze Yip or delta to the West of Canton. His work bore fruit for, though there were slow and difficult days, he was able to found infant churches, and these have become the nucleus of the flourishing work which to-day the Presbyterian mission superintends in this district. Dr. Noyes, from the first, was a diligent student of Chinese and was only slightly less well in the vernacular than the best of missionaries. His considerable literary attainments which he has been providing for native Christians. We believe that he prepared a Concordance of the New Testament and gave a good deal of time to the colloquial Bible, as also to the printing of commentaries on the Scriptures for native preachers and others.

During the last twenty years of his life he devoted his time to education, in connection with the P. T. school, devoting his energies chiefly to the teaching of theology and the Scriptures, his special care being given to young men preparing for the ministry. In regard to his work here he was well in the van of his time. Dr. Noyes was a gentle, spiritual gentleman, and probably never made an angry word. He was a good preacher in English, and, though long ago, we distinctly remember some of his sermons preached at the little "conventicle" where the audience was mostly composed of missionaries. He was twice married. He had two sons, of whom one is dead, and the other is following in the footsteps of his father. Dr. Noyes' name will long be remembered, his influence felt, his work appreciated, and his devotion honoured.

## SOMETHING TO REMEMBER.

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drugs. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## THE CHUNG SAU NAM CASE.

## THE QUESTION OF MARTIAL LAW.

The Full Court, comprising their Lordships the Chief Justice (Sir William Reeves Davies) and the Puisne Judges (Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz) heard further argument in the habeas corpus proceedings of the Chung Sau Nam case to-day.

Sir Francis Pigott and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. W. R. Hind (from Mr. Brutton's office) appeared on the writ of habeas corpus, and the Crown was represented by Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. F. C. Jenkin, who were instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson (Assistant Crown Solicitor) and Mr. R. F. O. Master (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master).

Sir Francis Pigott, continuing his address, stated that an affidavit was referred to yesterday by his learned friend (Mr. Sharp) who said he had filed such affidavit in order to meet the wishes of Sir Francis with regard to the necessity of the evidence of a Chinese official on martial law. Counsel thought Mr. Sharp must have been indulging in a little unconscious humour because he had put it before the Court that Sir Francis required this evidence on martial law. Mr. Sharp said martial law was in force in Canton. He had tendered the evidence of the affidavit mentioned, also the evidence contained in the affidavit of the Chief Justice of Kwongtung. That the affidavit started with an entirely different matter.

The Chief Justice—Don't you think it would be better to postpone this and conclude your argument.

Sir Francis Pigott thought it necessary to refer to the first paragraph of the affidavit.

The Chief Justice—I want to get on and finish this case; it is getting very serious now.

Sir Francis Pigott said he quite realised that it was, but he felt bound not to let one single point slip. It was incumbent on him to call their Lordships' attention to the affidavit, which was on the file.

The Chief Justice—I have not referred to it.

Sir Francis Pigott—I must ask your Lordships to refer to it. It starts off with a paragraph dealing with one of the weak points in the case for the Crown, the absence of any charge under Chinese law. That clearly did not come within their Lordships' desire to hear evidence on martial law. The first paragraph dealt with the document called the Tutuh's order for arrest. Martial law, fact on which they would receive evidence. The affidavit in question was not confined to martial law, but dealt with another point altogether, and that point was now being argued before the Court. The sort of evidence, which showed a weak point in the Crown's case, could not be brought in by affidavit. All he could do was to ask their Lordships to strike the affidavit off the file.

Mr. Sharp pointed out that their Lordships decided the point of Sir Francis Pigott's objection to the affidavit last Friday. Sir Francis had stated that no doubt evidence as to Chinese law could be put in by affidavit on habeas corpus proceedings, and according to Mr. Potter's note, the further works appeared, "this is outside the men question of fact."

The Chief Justice—Supposing it is so what you are proposing to do now, is to build up your case with further evidence. This is perfectly new matter, and we are half way through.

Mr. Sharp—We raised no objection, right up to the end of the argument, to Sir Francis Pigott filing new affidavits. This Court has never taken evidence on Chinese law in extradition proceedings.

The Chief Justice—The evidence should have been tendered during the hearing. Mr. Sharp said the circumstances had not then occurred. Sir Francis Pigott had not then expressed himself on the point. The magistrate never had any evidence on Chinese law, in extradition matters, and it had been the practice of both Courts never to require it.

The Puisne Judge—It has been held to be unnecessary.

Mr. Sharp—It has been the practice.

The Puisne Judge—There has been no ruling.

Mr. Sharp—There has been no ruling, but it has been the practice.

The Puisne Judge—You will argue that it is unnecessary.

Mr. Sharp—I shall argue in support of the established practice. There is a positive decision, but I am not in a position to refer to it, that the Court does not require evidence as to Chinese law.

The case is proceeding.

## SEIZURE OF COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Chinese detectives made a seizure on the Canton Steamboat wharf yesterday, taking 500 coins 20 cents pieces of the Republic of the Kwangtung Government. Two hundred and seventy-two of the coins were alleged to be bad. At the Magistrate's court this morning, a man was charged with being in possession of counterfeit coins. He said he was sent by his master, a Hongkong trader, to Canton to collect accounts and the coins found on him had been paid to him by his master's creditors.

The case was remanded until tomorrow for expert evidence.

## DO YOU COUGH.

Don't overlook the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel took place at noon to-day, Mr. G. Scott Harston presiding. Others present included: Messrs. J. W. C. Bonney, F. Maitland and Dr. J. W. Noble (directors), Messrs. H. Taggart (manager), G. T. Lloyd, M. Manuk, W. E. Clarke, Shi Po Shan, Lai Shin and Fung Ta Hing.

The Chairman said: This meeting has been convened for the purpose of obtaining a confirmation as a special resolution to the resolution which was proposed at and submitted to the extraordinary general meeting of the company held on the 25th October, 1913, and it was passed at the poll taken as directed at such meeting on the 10th January, 1914. At the last meeting the Chairman said he was pleased to announce a compromise had been effected with regard to this resolution. Had such compromise not been effected that meeting would have had to be adjourned, to about the end of March on account of the doubt as to the legality of the proxies. Now, however, if the resolution is confirmed, the matter is at an end and accounts will be made up to 31st December last and presented to you as promptly as possible. I beg to propose that the resolution in question which reads as follows:—

That the following new Article be inserted in the Company's Articles of Association after Article 10 thereof:—

10A. The Company shall pay Dividend, in respect of any existing or new Shares of the Company, in proportion to the amount paid up on each Share, where a larger amount is paid up on some Shares than on others.

Mr. W. E. Clarke: I shall have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Maitland thanked the shareholders for their attendance.

## Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

The thirteenth ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Reclamation Company, Ltd., was held at 11.30 this morning at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. The Hon. Mr. David Landale presided and there were also present Sir Paul Chabot, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. E. Shalim and Mr. C. S. Gubbay (directors), Mr. M. S. Northcote (secretary), Messrs. A. Shalton Hooper, E. J. Grist, N. H. N. Medy, H. Percy Smith, Homessey Sells, Lau Cheung Shiu, M. S. Sassoon, C. A. Fyfe and Ho Fook.

The Chairman said: During the year we sold a block of property in Kennedy Town, which we had as second mortgage acquired at public auction some years before, at a profit of \$38,185.39 and this sale accounts for the slight decrease in rent account as well as for the increase in amounts invested in mortgages. The company's properties now comprise Kowloon farm lot 11 and Kowloon marine lot 49; some enquiries have from time to time been made for the latter property but so far have not resulted in business. The net profits for the year amount to \$113,935.82 and your Directors following their policy of the past years have again decided to only pay the usual dividend of 7 per cent. on the paid up capital and to carry forward the remainder. Before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to put.

Mr. Grist put a number of questions to the Chairman.

Mr. Grist: Was not this company formed with the object and for the purpose of reclaiming certain land in Kowloon?

The Chairman: No. The objects for which the company was formed are clearly set out in paragraph 3 of the memorandum of association, and those objects go very much further in their operation than the form of this question would appear to recognise.

Mr. Grist: Was it not the then intention to sell and dispose of the land so reclaimed and distribute the profits as well as the capital amongst the shareholders?

The Chairman: No. Paragraph 3 of the memorandum of association and articles Nos. 88 of section A and 99 show clearly that not only was such not the intention but that it was directly contemplated that the company should continue after the completion of the reclamation work, and further that it should deal with its profits in accordance with the policy heretofore and now adopted by its Directors; which policy has always been endorsed by the shareholders in general meeting as contemplated by Article No. 97.

Mr. Grist: With what object was the large profit made in 1912 carried to a new account?

The Chairman: To provide funds for the purposes of the business operations of the company contemplated by paragraph 3 of its memorandum of association—such funds to be applied as and when the opportunity might arise.

Mr. Grist: Why was not this profit distributed amongst the shareholders either by way of dividend or bonus?

The Chairman: For the reason given in the preceding answer, and in addition with a view to ensuring payment of a 7 per cent. dividend in years when no profit accrued. It was only by carrying forward the large sum of \$380,058.73 in 1905 that the company was able to pay dividend during the years 1906, 1907

and 1908 when no profits were made from sales, and a similar position arose in the years 1910 and 1911.

Mr. Grist: For the year 1912 the Managing Directors fees amounted to \$80,780.25 whereas the amount divided amongst the shareholders amounted to \$25,025.00. Is this considered a reasonable and proper application of profits?

The Chairman: The Managing Directors have at no time taken more by way of commission than they are entitled to under the Company's Articles of Association. It is clear from article No. 82 of the Articles of Association that the Managing Directors' commission is payable under distinct contract made by the company as set forth in that article, and is in the nature of a legitimate charge on the earnings of the company, and the net profits divisible among the shareholders cannot lawfully be arrived at until such commission has been deducted. The payment made to the Managing Directors in respect of the year 1912 was therefore quite reasonable and proper.

Mr. Grist: Was not there included in this sum of \$80,780.25 the full amount of fees payable to the Managing Directors in respect of the profits earned and carried over from 1912 to the present year?

The Chairman: Yes.

Mr. Grist: Although they have already taken their full commission on profits earned, but carried over, are not the Managing Directors now endeavouring to take further fees in respect of those profits carried over. Is not a commission of 10 per cent. upon the interest of past earned profits in effect a further commission upon the same profits?

The Chairman: No. Supposing for the sake of example, the amount carried forward from the year 1912 had been entirely invested in revenue producing property and supposing the profits accruing therefrom had amounted to 7 per cent. or 10 per cent. on the paid up capital, the Managing Directors would have been entitled without question to their percentage of commission thereon, and they are undoubtedly equally entitled thereto even though such revenue be derived from interest instead of from rents.

Mr. Grist: For the year 1913 the Managing Directors propose to take fees amounting to \$11,393.52—that is to say 10 per cent on the sum of \$113,935.82 made up as follows:—Rents, \$21,423.25; scrip fees, \$7.00; profits on sales, \$38,185.39; interest account, \$45,797.48; making up a total of \$125,413.12; less expenses (not including directors' and auditors' fees), \$11,479.50; making a total of \$113,933.62. Is not the sum of \$45,797.48 interest on past profits upon which full fees have already been taken by the Managing Directors?

The Chairman: The sum of \$45,797.48 is not entirely interest on past profits although it is in part derived therefrom. In any case it is in the nature of revenue similar to that derived from rents and the Managing Directors are, as has been already shown, entitled to commission thereon under article No. 82 previously referred to.

Mr. Grist: The Managing Directors further propose to carry over a sum of \$604,600.57 being an accumulation of profits upon which their fees have already been paid in full.—Do the Managing Directors consider that they will be justified in charging further fees in respect of the interest hereafter accruing on this sum? If so is it not manifestly to their advantage, and to the detriment of the shareholders, that a large part of the profits should be carried over instead of distributed amongst the shareholders?

The Chairman, in answer to the first part of the question, said the Managing Directors do consider they will be justified in charging the commission referred to. Yes they do. An examination of the company's accounts since its formation will disclose the fact that no Managing Directors' fees have been earned in any years other than those wherein sales of property have been effected, and this in spite of the fact that since 1905 large sums have invariably been carried forward, so that the Managing Directors have by the adoption of their duly authorised policy of carrying forward a portion of the profits in lieu of making a distribution thereof amongst shareholders, obtained no personal advantage over the shareholders other than such as is expressly provided for by the Company's Articles of Association previously referred to. Moreover it must be remembered that by the adoption of the Directors' policy of carrying forward profits instead of making a distribution thereof among the shareholders the result (as has been already pointed out) has been that shareholders have received a steady dividend during what may be termed "lean years." The result this year would have been the same as in the years wherein no Managing Directors' fees were earned, but for the fact that sales of property were effected this year.

Mr. Grist: In the event of half the profits so carried over being spent in the purchase of property which afterwards much depreciates in value, would the Managing Directors consider themselves justified in charging further fees in respect of the interest accruing thereon, but not so spent out of which had they have already received full fees?

The Chairman: The position indicated in this question in no way involves an answer differing from that given to the preceding question. For as has been already shown no Managing Directors are by reason of their contract with the company (under article No. 82) entitled to the commission charged, and their policy cannot fairly be questioned, since the result has been that over a period of not less than five years wherein no profits were made the shareholders have been in actual receipt of dividends, and have thus, as it were, been secured against loss in that respect.

The Chairman: The position indicated in this question in no way involves an answer differing from that given to the preceding question. For as has been already shown no Managing Directors are by reason of their contract with the company (under article No. 82) entitled to the commission charged, and their policy cannot fairly be questioned, since the result has been that over a period of not less than five years wherein no profits were made the shareholders have been in actual receipt of dividends, and have thus, as it were, been secured against loss in that respect.

(Continued on page 10.)



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HYDROPHOBIA OUT-  
BREAK AT BAN-  
GALORE.THIRTY-FOUR BRITISH  
SOLDIERS AFFECTED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Bangalore states that Corporal Gardiner, of the 44th Field Battery, has died from hydrophobia as a result of a bite from a pet monkey which had been bitten by a mad dog six months ago. The monkey also bit a number of Gardiner's comrades. Altogether thirty-four persons have gone to Coombe Pasteur Institute.

JAPANESE NAVAL OFFICERS  
AT MEXICO CITY.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The captain and fourteen officers of the Japanese cruiser Idzumi, which is lying off Manzanilla, have arrived at Mexico City. They will return to the ship on the 30th inst., after visiting places of interest.

PORTUGUESE MINISTERIAL  
CRISIS.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Lisbon states that a Ministerial crisis has arisen, which resolves itself into a conflict between the President and the Premier and Congress.

The two Houses yesterday adopted a resolution supporting the latter and disapproving of the programme of the President, who had recommended a non-party Ministry and a general amnesty of political opponents.

FATAL EXPLOSION ON THE  
"MAURETANIA."

## Three Workmen Blown to Pieces

LONDON, Jan. 27.

An iron cylinder containing compressed gas exploded in the engine room of the *Mauretania* while she was undergoing repairs in the graving dock.

Three of the fitters were killed and eight injured.

The explosion was deafening and the victims were blown to pieces. The woodwork of the ship caught fire, but the outbreak was speedily extinguished.

LONDON BUILDING TRADE  
STRIKE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Retorting to the London Master Builders' lockout, the Union have decided to call out the members of fifteen other Unions who are now working on jobs where the lock-out took effect. This means that about 25,000 men will be rendered idle.

GREECE NEGOTIATING A BIG  
LOAN WITH FRANCE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the *Liberte* states that M. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, has negotiated with the French Government and the big banks for a loan of £20,000,000 sterling.

LORD DENMAN'S RESIGNA-  
TION.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Newspapers and politicians of all parties pay tributes to Lord Denman, says a telegram from Melbourne.

Lord Denman, who has recently suffered from a severe attack of hay fever, leaves in June.

## A SKIRMISH NEAR NAIROBI.

British Officer Dangerous  
Wounded.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

Reuter's correspondent at Nairobi states that a convoy of African Rifles have had a skirmish at the Bertalla Section with the Meru tribe. Lieut. Boutinck was dangerously, and three native soldiers seriously, wounded.

## CURE THAT COUGH.

WHEN you have a troublesome cough it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your lungs are threatened, and it is just as well to be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUSSIA'S CAPITAL IN  
DANGER.ALARMING AND EXTRAORDIN-  
ARY OCCURRENCE.

## A TERRIFIC GALE.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from St. Petersburg states that the greatest alarm was felt there yesterday night owing to the extraordinary rise of the river Neva while under pressure of a violent gale, which overthrew men, blew out lamps, tore off roofs, and even started church bells ringing.

Guns were fired all night and green lights displayed by the Admiralty, indicating extreme danger.

Happily, the river stopped a few inches below level, otherwise the whole city would have been flooded.

## THE LONDON COAL STRIKE.

LONDON, Jan. 27.

## Mediation Offered.

Sir George Askwith, of the Board of Trade, has offered mediation in the coal strike, and the union hold a mass meeting to-day to consider the offer.

## Coal for Hospitals.

The strikers have now decided to grant permits for the delivery of coal to the hospitals, provided that a member of the Union supervises the delivery.

## LATER.

## "Virtually Ended."

The leaders of the coalmen have decided to recommend the strikers to resume work to-morrow, where the employers agree to concede the extra penny per ton demanded.

It is announced that ten firms have agreed to this, and the men have agreed to pay a levy towards any continuing the strike.

It is believed that the strike is virtually ended.

There is, however, a serious outlook in the building dispute, as the Building Industries Federation are discussing a sympathetic strike.

## MAULED BY A LION.

Kinematograph Operator's Fatal  
Adventure.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

A telegram from Nairobi states that Fritz Schindler, a kinematograph operator, was mauled by a lion while attempting to photograph it and succumbed to his injuries.

## MR. CRESSWELL RELEASED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.

The South African Government has released Mr. Cresswell, M.P., the leader of the Labour Party, who on 24th inst. was sentenced to a month's imprisonment and a fine of £20 for publishing a pamphlet likely to excite ill-feeling. He was also ordered to pay a fine of £10 or go to prison for a fortnight for attempting to induce the men to refrain from working.

## SHIPPING GAZETTE.

(From "Shipping and Engineering.")

Captain W. Ross, from leave, has gone master, *Kiangwan*.

Mr. A. R. McMillan, third engineer, *Poochi*, has gone third engineer, *Hsinchang*.

Mr. G. Butchart, third engineer, *Yushan*, has gone second engineer, *Hsinchang*.

Mr. J. Sherriff, acting second engineer, *Poochi*, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. J. Adams, third engineer, *Toonan*, has gone second engineer, *Poochi*.

Mr. S. Merritt, acting second engineer, *Yushan*, has gone third engineer, same ship.

Mr. A. Edwards, third engineer, *Yushan*, has gone third engineer, *Chiyan*.

Mr. W. Tomlinson, second officer, *Hsinchi*, is on leave.

Mr. T. E. Sayle, from leave, has gone chief officer, *Suiwo*.

Mr. W. Moore, acting chief officer, *Suiwo*, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. J. J. Blake, second officer, *Suiwo*, has signed off.

## SPORTING.

## CRICKET.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

Kowloon and the University met in an interesting fixture on the former's ground at Kowloon on Saturday. The home eleven were beaten by a margin of 41 runs. H. Marley, for the University rendering invaluable service with the bat. He put up 78 runs and was out l.b.w. to Stalker. J. P. Robinson topped the highest score with 49 runs for Kowloon. In the bowling Stalker took four wickets for an average of just over six runs and Stalker's six wickets fell at an average of nearly one. Scores and analysis—

KOWLOON v. UNIVERSITY.

Kowloon	University
F. Sutton, run out...	11
H. Overy, c Marley, b Yew Man Chung	7
E. J. Edwards, b Ho Wing Kin	2
J. Stalker, c Chan Wing To, b Ho Wing Kin	8
Dr. Forsyth, b Ho Wing Kin	5
R. C. Barlow, c Chan Wing To, b Salt	9
J. P. Robinson, c Ng Sze Yuen, b Salt	49
F. J. de Rome, c b.w., b Salt	7
W. T. Elson, c Chan Wing To, b Ho Wing Kin	23
H. F. Goldsmith, b Salt	3
W. L. Weaver, not out	8
Extras	10
Total	143

Kowloon	University
Yew Man Chung, b Stalker	0
Ng Sze Kwong, c Edwards, b Weaver	6
Ho Wing Kin, b de Rome	23
H. Marley, l. b. w. Stalker	78
Ng Sze Yuen, c Weaver, b Overy	49
Wei Wing Lok, c Edwards, b Overy	9
Chan Wing To, c Goldsmith, b de Rome	7
A. E. W. Salt, c Weaver, b Stalker	8
C. A. M. Smith, b Stalker	0
H. W. Turnbull, not out	9
Chan Yat Kwong, c Edwards, b Stalker	28
Extras	2
Total	184

Kowloon	University
Stalker	14
Weaver	4
de Rome	10
Goldsmith	4
Overy	5
Ng Sze Yuen	1
Ng Sze Kwong	15
Total	51

University	Kowloon
Yew Man Chung	0
Ng Sze Kwong	6
Ho Wing Kin	23
H. Marley	78
Ng Sze Yuen	49
Wei Wing Lok	9
Chan Wing To	7
A. E. W. Salt	8
C. A. M. Smith	0
H. W. Turnbull	9
Chan Yat Kwong	28
Extras	2
Total	184

University	Kowloon
Yew Man Chung	0
Ng Sze Kwong	6
Ho Wing Kin	23
H. Marley	78
Ng Sze Yuen	49
Wei Wing Lok	9
Chan Wing To	7
A. E. W. Salt	8
C. A. M. Smith	0
H. W. Turnbull	9
Chan Yat Kwong	28
Extras	2
Total	184

On the ground of the Hongkong C.C. yesterday Mr. R. E. O. Bird XI inflicted a defeat on the home club the difference being 137 runs. But for the efforts of T. E. Pearce 71, and W. C. D. Turner 59, the Hongkong C.C. would have made a poor display. Dawson took four for 25 and Donnelly five for 123. Scores—

Hongkong C.C.	University
G. B. Sayer, c Elborough, b Donnelly	73
J. P. Robinson, run out	11
Capt. Matthews, run out	44
P. H. Dawson, b Donnelly	40
K. R. Macaskill, b Anderson	47
W. H. Vireesh, c Thurstfield, b Donnelly	39
A. B. Sutherland, c Thurstfield	75
E. B. Reed, c b Donnelly	2
H. H. Taylor, l.b.w. b Anderson	15
F. S. Sheward, c Kennedy, b Donnelly	9
R. E. O. Bird, not out	4
Extras	28
Total	388

Hongkong C.C.	University
T. E. Pearce, b Taylor	71
A. C. E. Elborough, c Taylor, b Bird	28
W. C. D. Turner, c Sheward, b Sayer	59
A. A. Claxton, l.b.w. b Dawson	21
Anderson R.N., b Dawson	0
S. S. Moore, c Bird, b Sayer	8
R. P. Thurfield, b Dawson	18
R. Kennedy, not out	15
M. M. Mass, b Dawson	4
D. E. Donnelly, c Matthews, b Bird	6
A. L. Gace, run out	2
Extras	24
Total	249

Mr. S. Polkinghorn, chief officer, *Hangsang*, has gone chief officer, *Leuenho*.

Mr. J. K. Reid, chief officer, *Leuenho*, has gone supernumerary, *Katwo*.

Mr. H. T. Fellow, second officer, *Hangsang*, has gone acting chief officer, same ship.

Mr. N. R. Bennett, chief officer, *Hangsang*, has gone acting master, *Yi Loong*.

Mr. R. H. McNair has been appointed second officer, *Hangsang*.

Mr. J. D. Masson has been appointed second officer, *Kiangwo*.

Mr. G. Williams, second officer, *Kiangwo*, has resigned.

Mr. A. A. Chalmers has been appointed second officer, *Changwo*.

Mr. H. G. Cooke has been appointed supernumerary third engineer, *Kiangchow*.

Mr. L. McLaren, awaiting orders, has gone third engineer, *Yiloon*.

Mr. R. K. Lauritzen, third engineer, *Yiloon*, has signed off.

Mr. A. C. Turrell, third engineer, *Hai-chow*, is on leave.

Mr. R. V. Cameron, third engineer, *Tamsai*, has gone third engineer, *Kiangchow*.

Captain B. Cain, acting master, *Kansu*, has gone chief officer, *Chenau*.

Captain W. O. Jones, from reserve, has gone master, *Linn*.

Captain G. O. Williams, of the *Linn*, is on reserve.

Mr. C. S. Hughes, supernumerary third engineer, *Suehuen*, is on leave.

Mr. J. S. Smith, from *Takoo Dockyard*, has gone third engineer, *Tamsai*.

THE MURDER OF MRS.  
NEUMANN.DETAILS OF THE TERRIBLE  
ATROCITY.

Details are now to hand of the murder of Mrs. Neumann, wife of Mr. Richard Neumann, a well-known German butcher, of Astor Road, Shanghai. Our Shanghai correspondent briefly telegraphed the facts at the time of the murder—early on the morning of Friday, the 23rd inst. The Shanghai papers contain long accounts of the appalling crime.

In the early hours of yesterday morning, says the "China Press," Mrs. Wilhelm C. Neumann, wife of Mr. Richard Neumann, the German butcher and farmer, was murdered in her bedroom, in which a brutal manner that police officers who have seen some appalling sights in their time shuddered when speaking of it.

In one way the crime is believed to be without parallel in the history of the Settlement. There have been many murderous attacks on foreigners, not all by Chinese, but the oldest police officer now here cannot remember the murder of a white foreigner previously. This takes the recollection back for more than a generation.

The indications are that it was a cold and not the unfortunate lady's life the murderers primarily had in mind, they probably having been disturbed by her whilst ransacking her room and murdered her in the hope that they would escape detection.

A considerable quantity of jewellery and money has been stolen, roughly estimated as representing \$40,000, but the exact amount cannot be stated until an inventory and comparison have been made of Mrs. Neumann's possessions.

MR. NEUMANN IN HOSPITAL.

Exactly at what hour the crime was committed is a matter of surmise, but it is thought to have taken place about four in the morning. Mr. Neumann was taken with dysentery some days ago and had to go into hospital, leaving Mrs. Neumann in sole charge of his shop and flat at No. 14, Astor Road.

She closed the premises on Thursday evening and in due course retired to her room, which is in the front of the flat, overlooking Astor Road and everything at that hour was apparently all right. The only other person known to be in the place was a house boy, who had with him, in his room, two of Mr. Neumann's barndogs, both of them splendid watchdogs, as anyone who has walked past his farm at Kiangwan will know.

Neither of these animals raised any alarm during the night and the boy was not disturbed either. The store was opened yesterday morning by one of the Chinese employees and at six o'clock a German assistant came along to start work.

He thought it rather strange that Mrs. Neumann was not about as usual, especially as her husband was away and, after waiting a few minutes, he made inquiries of the house staff. Learning that the lady had not come out of her room, he told her boy to go and call her.

The boy went off and a minute later, with a blanched face and shivering with fright, he stuttered out something out of which the assistant was able to understand that Mrs. Neumann had been murdered. There followed a rather regrettable delay—though actually no harm was done by it—an effort being made to communicate with Mr. Neumann and it was not until nearly eight o'clock that information "was given to the Hongkong police."

POLICE ON THE SCENE.

Detective Sub-Inspector Reeves hurried along and was joined at the house by Captain A. H. Hilson-Jones and Chief Detective-Inspector Armstrong, from Headquarters. When these officers entered the room it was as they could do to hold up.

As one of them said later: "You often read of a place being like a shambles, but this absolutely was. She must have fought like a tigress." On the floor lay poor Mrs. Neumann, her night attire torn to shreds, her head battered shapeless and almost severed from her body, one hand all but cut off and her body and limbs shockingly hacked and gashed.

There were no stabs, but the nature of the wounds suggested that they had all been caused by a sharp heavy instrument, such, for instance, as an axe or butcher's cleaver.

The room was all disordered, handkerchiefs of bloodstained hair were lying about, the bed was drenched in blood, pools of it were about the floor and the walls and furniture were also smeared.

It was easy to imagine the plucky fight the courageous lady made for her life. She was a tall, superbly built woman, possessed of great physical strength and, rendered "desperate by the murderous attack made on her, probably had at the time the strength of any one of the murderers with whom she grappled. They must indeed have come bodily out of the affair.

HOW THE MURDER WAS DONE.

The door of Mrs. Neumann's room was unlocked, says the "N. C. Daily News," admitting of a stealthy entrance into the room. Under her pillow were the keys of her jewellery and cash boxes, and this fact was presumably known to the murderer, there being evidence of an attack upon Mrs. Neumann while she was asleep.

It is supposed that she was first wounded in the throat, and very severely so, and then rose up and fell forward in the bed, at which moment, probably, the fearful wound on the back of her neck was inflicted, with some instrument.

## TURF TOPICS.

There was only a small attendance at the rails yesterday morning and only about ten or a dozen ponies were galloped—all on the inside course—the majority of the ponies in training being given trotting exercise only.

This morning the usual large number of spectators—including not a few ladies—were present and were treated to a plethora of "pows." It was a dry, fast course, no dew having fallen overnight to soften the surface, while bamboos on the rail affected the times done. The absence of any very fast last quarters can probably be accounted for by extra weight being carried by most of the ponies. The weather was mild and clear; warm when the sun came over the hills.

The times taken yesterday and this morning will be found in the tabulated form on page 4.

larger than a knife. This was the wound which almost completely severed the head from the body, afterwards mutilated by wounds on the arms and the removal of fingers, the quickest method of getting possession of the rings she wore.

PREMEDITATED BRUTALITY.

The brutality of the crime is almost inconceivable. Even so, it appears to have been premeditated in all its details, since none of the weapons used were implements such as might have been hastily snatched up in the shop on the way to the bedroom. The shop was not entered. The prints of blood stained fingers were found upon various articles, and these are being dealt with by the Finger Print Department, and will determine the question as to whether Chinese criminals known to the police have been responsible for the outrage. There is also the clue of the foot-marks on the landing and stairs. No weapons were found in the room.

LIST OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

The list of stolen jewellery and money includes the following:

Diamond and pearl necklace, value \$10,000.  
10 to 12 gentlemen's rings, jadestone and emerald settings.  
A number of gold coins.  
100 one franc French coins.  
20 gold Persian, Japanese and Spanish coins.  
24 in German coins.  
A quantity of English gold coins and small money.  
\$440 Hongkong notes.  
\$500 Shanghai bank notes.  
\$200 in silver.  
\$200 Sun Yat-sen dollars.  
One 47 carat diamond, unset.  
One 1 moon diamond brooch.  
8 Chinese gold bangles.  
15 or 18 diamond earrings, and a number of diamond rings, etc.

MR. NEUMANN'S STRANGE PREMONITIONS.

Mrs. Neumann left hospital yesterday, although looking far from well. He was one of the first on the scene of the murder, if indeed he did not actually discover it himself, and his story, which he gave to a representative of the "N. C. Daily News" yesterday afternoon, was remarkable for the fact that while lying in hospital in the early hours of the morning he had a strange premonition of evil.

Mr. Neumann said that about half-past two o'clock he awoke himself awake. He was unable to account for the feeling, but just then he experienced the sensation that "Mrs. Neumann was being killed. Slipping on a overcoat, for it was a cold morning, he went to the verandah and looked out of the window. In fact it is highly probable that, but for the doctors' orders against his going out at all, he would have seen the man who had just murdered her, and there he left and gone home. However, he returned to bed, but was still uneasy, and at seven o'clock returned home, to find that his fears had been but too terribly realized. He sent for the police, and called in Drs. Krieg and Gersgros, knowing at the same time that Mrs. Neumann was past all hope, for "she had been killed four times," he said.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE.

Continuing his narrative, Mr. Neumann said he was sure that the murder was the work of Chinese, and that robbery was the motive. Mrs. Neumann was very well known as the most kind-hearted of women, and no foreigner, he felt sure, would have committed such a terrible murder.

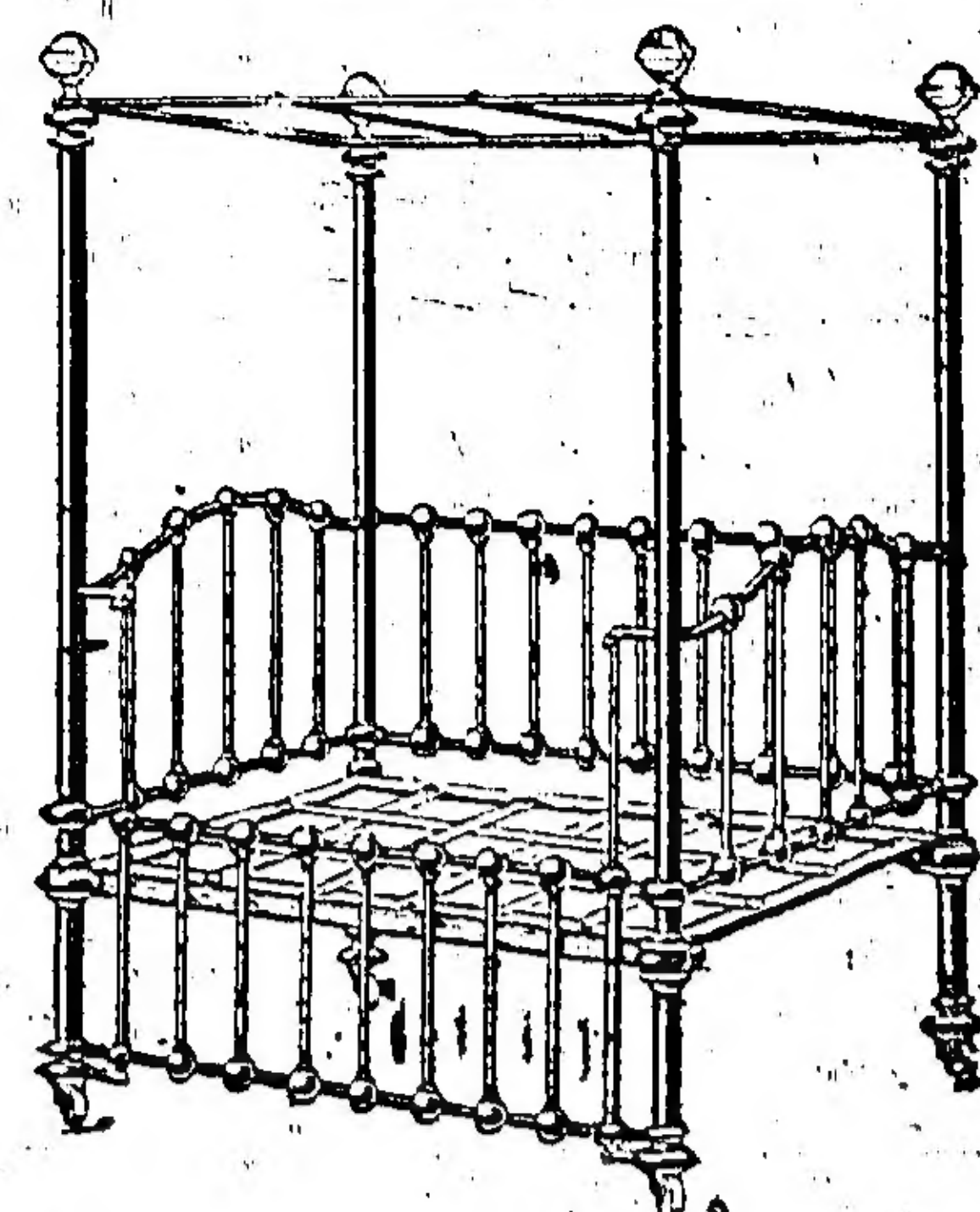
There were usually two dogs in the house, but on this night only one remained, a big massive hound. The previous afternoon Mrs. Neumann had been to the farm at Kiangwan, taking with her the other, a well trained German police dog, but had forgotten to bring it back.

Mr. Neumann believes that the men who committed the crime came without any intention of murder. There must have been more than one of them, for the deceased was a very powerful woman, and would have been more than a match for any Chinese. His theory is that they tried to remove the keys of the safe from under the pillow, and in doing so awoke Mr. Neumann. As she started up she received a blow over the brow, which partially dazed her, but in all likelihood she clutched at the men and the struggle began. Blows from the chopper and knives they carried would be rained on her hands and arms to compel her to loosen her hold, while realizing then how far they had gone, the robbers would cut her throat with another gash in the hope of speedily finishing their crime. As the unfortunate woman fell forward another blow on the back of the neck would all but sever the head, while further wounds might then have been inflicted on the back. Besides the wound on the brow, there was a slash across each ear.

FOUR MEN ALLEGED.

Developments were not long in coming, for the police felt justified, says the "China Press" of the 24th inst., in getting a warrant against a German named Weigel, who was formerly in Mr. Neumann's employ. This was issued and executed within an hour. The police admit that, at present, they have nothing absolutely connecting the man with the crime, but they feel justified in making sure he is within their reach pending further investigations.

They also have other clues and some evidence which they feel confident will lead to the identification of the murderers, but they are of such a nature that the interests of justice would not be served by making them public yet.

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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NILE	About 7th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	CHINA	5 a.m. Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Usual Ports	DEVANHA	30th Jan. Freight and Passage.
LONDON & ANTWERP	NANKIN	31st Jan. Freight and Passage.

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FOR VANCOUVER	FOR LIVERPOOL
From Hongkong	From St. John N.B.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Thu., Feb. 5.	WED., March 4.
EMPEROR OF ASIA, Fri., Feb. 19.	THU., March 14.
EMPEROR OF JAPAN, Sat., Mar. 5.	WED., April 1.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Thu., Mar. 19.	SAT., April 11.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 12:00 Noon.

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WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & DALNY	SWANGSE	Jan. 30, Daylight.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	PAKHOT	Jan. 30, Daylight.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAU	TSINGCHOW	Jan. 31, Midnight.
SHANGHAI	TSAN	Feb. 3, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	ANNEI	Feb. 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KAROW	Feb. 7, Midnight.

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Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Jan. 31, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LANGSANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 1, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 3, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	LOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	LAISANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 5, Daylight.
MANILA	FUENSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 2 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & KUTSANG	FOOKSANG	MONDAY, Feb. 9, at 2 p.m.
MOJI & KOBE	FOOKSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 10, Daylight.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—February, 7th to 15th 1914.

A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 31st January and 7th February, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.  
The steamers Kutsang, Langsang and Loongsang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Fooksang, Kutsang, Loongsang, and Wosang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A daily qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kuda, Laid Daru, Singapore, Swatow, Usman, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.  
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## NEW SERVICES OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG &amp; RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## 'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
LONDON & ANTWERP	MONMOUTHSHIRE	About 3rd Feb.
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF AIRIE	About 8th March

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	CARDIGANSHIRE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	WADNORSHIRE

For freight and further particulars, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## A P C A R LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

GALUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

S.S. TORILLA, 5,205 tons, Capt. Swanson, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KUBE and MOJI on 29th January at Noon.

S.S. DILWANA, 5,738 tons, Capt. Ramage, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI on 2nd February.

## WESTWARD.

S.S. A. APCAR, 4,420 tons, Captain Walker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & GALUTTA on 29th January at 8 p.m.

S.S. THONGWA, 5,195 tons, Capt. Robins, will be despatched as above on 2nd February.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID BASSEON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading



## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANYHOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON. 1914.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Leave Yokohama	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Leave Colombo	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
Yokohama	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2

THE ATTENTION OF PASSENGERS IS DRAWN TO THE Accelerated Arrival  
of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now  
arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are  
also being made whereby passengers by the F. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can  
now arrive in London at 3.25 p.m. on Saturdays.Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and there for BRINDISI transfer also  
to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved  
to Hongkong at the time of booking.  
FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—	LONDON.	MARSEILLES.
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	£28.	£28.
2nd SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	£24.	£24.
1st SALOON "B" Accommodation SINGLE	£21.	£21.
2nd SALOON "B" Accommodation SINGLE	£18.	£18.
1st SALOON "C" Accommodation SINGLE	£15.	£15.
2nd SALOON "C" Accommodation SINGLE	£12.	£12.
1st SALOON "D" Accommodation SINGLE	£10.	£10.
2nd SALOON "D" Accommodation SINGLE	£8.	£8.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS  
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transit) STEAMERS  
WILL LEAVE FOR

## LONDON

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Steamers	Leave Yokohama	Leave Shanghai	Leave Hongkong	Leave Colombo	Leave Marseilles	Leave London
BORNEO	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NANKIN	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NTANZA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NORE	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NILE	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
MALTA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
KEHIVA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
TUBIA	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2
NAMUR	Jan. 28	Jan. 29	Jan. 30	Jan. 31	Feb. 1	Feb. 2

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARE TO LONDON  
1st SALOON SINGLE: £28 RETURN  
2nd SALOON SINGLE: £24 RETURN  
1st SALOON DOUBLE: £48 RETURN  
2nd SALOON DOUBLE: £40 RETURN  
FARES TO MARSEILLES:  
1st SALOON SINGLE: £21 RETURN  
2nd SALOON SINGLE: £18 RETURN  
1st SALOON DOUBLE: £42 RETURN  
2nd SALOON DOUBLE: £36 RETURNAll Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.For further particulars apply to  
E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGERI, PRINZ LUDWIG, 3rd Feb.		TO LONDON	TUESDAY, 3rd Feb.
GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG		TO LONDON	TUESDAY, 3rd Feb.

This Steamer will call at Manila.  
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, DERFFLINGER, Capt. F. Prösch, (17,000) THURSDAY, 5th Feb.

MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. O. Jura, (8,100) SATURDAY, 21st Feb.

NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE  
Kobe, PRINZ WALDEMAR, Capt. O. Jura, (6,100) TUESDAY, 3rd Feb.

JESSELTON, KUDAT and BORNEO, SANDAKAN, Capt. J. Kuchler, WEDNESDAY, 4th February at 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. New  
System of Telefunken.

## FREIGHT LINE.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## OUTWARD.

Steamship about 1914

MARE ... 2nd Feb.

TUEBINGEN ... 16th Feb.

LOTHRINGEN ... 2nd March.

THUERINGEN ... 16th March.

FRANKEN ... 30th March.

GOETTINGEN ... 13th April.

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELOHRS &amp; CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

## SHIPPING

## AUSTRIA LLOYD

Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government

MONTHLY FAST SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. BOHEMIA, 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 15th February, at 4 p.m.

Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers, no extra, no tip, no inside cabins. Doctor

Stewardesses Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice), 1st Class £50, 2nd £36, 3rd £19.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE (VENICE).

Via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, (Kutch), Aden, Suez, Port Said.

S.S. CHINA, 11,880 tons, will leave as above about 2nd February.

These Steamers, of large tonnage are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for Saloon

passengers. No extra, no tip, no inside cabins. Doctor, Stewardesses, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

FARES: Hongkong-Trieste (Venice) £43.

RAILWAY FARES Triest-London.

Via Venice, Milan, Simplicon, By Simplicon Express, By St. Gotthard Express, Class I £21.12, II £14.12.

Via Venice, Milan, St. Gotthard, Lucerne, Bern, Lausanne, Basel, Zurich, Class I £21.12, II £14.12.

Via Vienna, Cologne, Brussels, Grand Central, Class I £21.12, II £14.12.

Via Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt, Class I £21.12, II £14.12.

TO SHANGHAI:

S.S. BOHEMIA, 7,900 tons, will leave as above on 1st February, at 6 a.m.

FARES: Hongkong-Shanghai, 1st Cl. £8, 2nd £4, 3rd £2.

TO KOBE, via SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

S.S. VORWAERTS, 12,900 tons, will leave as above about 1st February.

Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Adriatic, Levant, Black Sea and Danube, also North and

South America.

SANDER, WIELER &amp; CO., Agents, Prince's Building.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

## TRANSPACIFIC LINE

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL

RAILWAY CO.

Connecting at TACOMA &amp; SEATTLE with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE &amp; ST. PAUL

RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route

from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the

U.S.A. and Canada, also to the Principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers

CANADA MARU, H. Yamamoto, Wednesday, 4th Feb. at 1 p.m.

TACOMA MARU, T. Hama, Saturday, 21st Feb. at 1 p.m.

PANAMA MARU, K. Kato, Wednesday, 4th March at 1 p.m.

SEATTLE MARU, T. Sato, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

MEXICO MARU, N. Kobayashi, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

CHICAGO MARU, Goto, Saturday, 21st March at 1 p.m.

† Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI &amp; YOKOHAMA.

† Calling at MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI &amp; YOKOHAMA.

These Newly Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless

Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted

rooms for carrying RAIL, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards

Express connections.

## JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG

AND COLOMBO.

Steamer

ANNAN MARU, K. Komiyama, Tuesday, 3rd February a.m.

INDO MARU, K. Komiyama, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

SAIGON MARU, T. Yamaguchi, Friday, 13th Feb. a.m.

For MOJI, KOBE &amp; YOKKAICHI.

Steamer

SAIGON MARU, T. Yamaguchi, Leaving

LUZON MARU, K. Komiyama, Leaving

INDO MARU, K. Komiyama, Leaving

CHINA AND FORMOSA LINE.

FOR TAMSUI via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

Steamer

DAIGI MARU, S. Tokushige, Leaving

DAIJIN MARU, K. Murakami, Leaving

FOR FOOCHOW via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

Steamer

KAJIO MARU, Y. Yamamoto, Leaving

FOR AMPING &amp; TAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

Steamer

SOSHU MARU, K. Tashiro, Leaving

FOR CANTON.

Steamer

SOSHU MARU, K. Tashiro, Leaving

These Steamers of the Coast and Formosa Line have excellent accommodation for

First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from SOON YIP WHARF (near the

Harbour Office, Piers Central).

For further information, apply to

Z. KAMIYA, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's building.

PHILIPPINE STEAM-  
SHIP CO.

Passengers holding round trip tickets may return by any Steamer of the Pacific

Mail S.S. Co., Tokyo Kisen Kaisha, Norddeutscher Lloyd and Eastern and Australian

Steamship Co., Ltd.

Electric Light and Fans in every Cabin. Competent Stewardesses carried

Vo: freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes &amp; Co., General Managers

## THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA &amp; AUSTRALIAN PORTS

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers

TAIYUAN, Arrives Hongkong from Australia, 2nd February

CHANGSHA, Arrives Hongkong from Australia, 7th February

Arrives Hongkong from Australia, 11th March

Leaves Hongkong for Australia, 25th March

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful

supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric

Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is

carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand

and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong, January 27, 1914.

## SHIPPING

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO, to Steamers of the INDIAN  
AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong: 31st January, 1914. Connecting with "KATANGA"

From Colombo: 18th January, 1914.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the  
Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" About 15th of March.

First Class Accommodation for Passengers.

Fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MILWAUKEE AGENTS.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft "HAPAG"

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES,

via STRAITS AND COLOMBO,

TO MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN &amp; HAMBURG, &amp; TO NEW YORK

AND FROM MANILA, HONGKONG &amp; JAPAN TO VANCOUVER (B.C.)

AND PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British

Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean,

Scandinavia, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward.

For Shanghai, Kobe &amp; Yokohama

S.S. SPEZIA, 4th Feb.

S.S. SAXONIA, 6th Feb.

S.S. SCANDIA, 24th Feb.

S.S. ASSYRIA, 3rd Mar.

S.S. SUDMARK, 20th Mar.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Homeward.

For Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle

and Portland (Or.)

S.S. SAXONIA, 6th Feb.

For Rotterdam, Bremen &amp; Ham-

burg

S.S. PREUSSEN, 14th Feb.

For Marseilles, Havre &amp; Ham-

burg

S.S. ANDALUSIA, 15th Feb.

For Havre, Bremen &amp; Hamburg

S.S. O.J.D. AHLERS, 21st Feb.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

## THE CHINA MAIL

## COMBINED COLOURED

## TYPHOON MAP &amp; GUIDE

Showing tracks and daily progress of the big Typhoon

during the last twenty years.

And enabling one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND TAPED FOR HANGING

Price 40 cents

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.

VESSELS.

AGENTS.

DATE OF LEAVING

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Aldenham, Gibb Livingston &amp; Co. Feb. 2, at Noon.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Empire, Gibb Livingston &amp; Co. Feb. 27, at 10 a.m.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Indo Maru, Osaka Shosen Kaisha Feb. 13 a.m.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Minnesota, Great Northern S.S. Co. Feb. 13, at Noon.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Borneo, Malchers &amp; Co. Feb. 4, at 9 a.m.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Siraau Maru, Nippon Yusen Kaisha Jan. 29, at 11 a.m.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Vorwarts, Sander, Weller &amp; Co. About Feb. 1.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Nankin, Malchers &amp; Co. About Feb. 1.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., P. &amp; O. S. N. Co. About Feb. 4.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Japan, Jardine, Matheson &amp; Co. Ltd. About Feb. 3.

Australia, Port, &amp;c., Shewan, Tomes &amp; Co. Jan. 31, at 4 p.m.



